TWO NEW SPECIES OF DRYMAEUS FROM MEXICO

By HARALD A. REHDER 1

Miss Marie Bourgeois recently sent a number of lots of *Drymaeus* from various localities in Mexico to the U. S. National Museum for determination, and among them were two new species which are here described. Great credit is due to Miss Bourgeois for her unflagging energy and zeal in exploring the rich malacological fauna of Mexico.

Drymaeus Bourgeoisae, new species. Plate 6, Figure 10.

Shell of medium size, elongately ovate-conic, rather solid, consisting of from 6 to 6½ convex whorls, separated by a well-impressed suture. The nucleus of 1¾ whorls has the typical drymacid sculpture, while the following whorls are sculptured by low, irregular growth wrinkles, crossed by spiral wavy microscopic grooves. The ground color is white (rendered yellow in fresh specimens by the periostracum) upon which are painted broad spiral chestnut bands, of which there are three on the penultimate whorl and five on the last. These bands are interrupted at intervals by irregular white streaks marking the resting stages in the growth of the shell; on the apertural side of these colorless streaks the spiral bands are axially fused, giving the color pattern the appearance of consisting in places of wavy axial streaks. In the early whorls the spiral bands are much reduced. The aperture is narrowly ovate, the outer lip thin, simple; the columellar margin reflected over a narrow umbilicus.

Height: 23.7 mm.; diameter, 11.4 mm.; height of aperture, 11.2 mm.

The type, U.S.N.M. No. 517550, was collected by Miss Marie Bourgeois near Paraje Nuevo, near Córdoba, Vera Cruz, Mexico, on a mulato tree (*Elaphrium simaruba* (L.) Rose).

Two other specimens, U.S.N.M. No. 517551, were collected by Dr. Martin del Camp, near Orizaba, Vera Cruz.

This species probably belongs in the group of *Drymacus emcus* Say, having, however, a narrower shell, shorter body whorl, and slightly more convex whorls. In color pattern it is like *Drymacus attenuatus varieosus* Pfeiffer from Costa Rica, differing markedly from it, however, in the shape of the last whorl and aper-

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ture. The eoloration likewise resembles that of *Drymacus* droucti Pfeiffer, which is, however, a shorter wider shell.

DRYMAEUS PERDUCTORUM, new species. Plate 6, Figures 6, 7, 8, 9.

Shell of medium size, elongately ovate-conic, rather thin, consisting of 6 whorls, of which 1½ are the nuclear ones with the typical drymacid sculpture. The following whorls show only irregular growth wrinkles crossed by microscopic spiral grooves, which in the first postnuclear whorl are fairly distinct, in the later whorls, however, become more or less obscure. The whitish ground color is crossed by slender, tawny-olive to cinnamon brown (Ridgway Color Nomenclature) axial streaks, irregularly spaced and interrupted by a rather narrow band-like gap about halfway between the suture and the periphery; these streaks are of varying strength and may become broad chestnut-colored streaks. Outer lip thin, inner lip strongly reflexed over the narrow umbilieus.

The type, U.S.N.M. No. 517552, measures: Height, 20.2 mm.; diameter, 9.3 mm.; height of aperture, 9.0 mm. Another specimen measures: Height, 25.2 mm.; diameter, 11.5 mm.; height of aperture, 10.7 mm.

The type and five other specimens were collected by guides near Las Grutas de Cacahuamilpa, Guerrero.

This species is near *Drymaeus hegewischi* Pfeiffer, differing, however, markedly in the color pattern. The variation in the color pattern is shown in figures 6-9, figure 6, depicting the holotype.

NOTES AND NEWS

Dates of The Nautilus.—Volume 56, no. 1, pp. 1-36, pls. 1-4, was mailed July 23, 1942. No. 2, pp. 37-72 + i-vii (title page and indexes of vol. 55), pls. 5-6, Oct. 14, 1942. No. 3, pp. 73-108, pls. 7-11, Feb. 15, 1943. No. 4, pp. 109-144 + i-vii, pls. 12-15, April 19, 1943.—H. B. B.

SOUTHERN RECORD FOR Aporrhais occidentalis mainensis Johnson.—Last Summer while I was in Barnstable, Mass., a fisherman friend of mine gave me a specimen of this shell which he had found alive in one of his lobster traps, in deep water off